

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 6.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1862.

NUMBER 184.

The Daily Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY
BY
GULF, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAFAYETTE'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.
TERMS: \$1
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAID IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES GULF, HENRY BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines above matter, or its equivalent in space, constitutes a square.
1 Square 1 day, \$1.75
do 8" 1 week, 2.00
do 1 month, 3.00
do 3 months, 4.00
do 6 months, 5.00
do 1 year, 6.00
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do 3 years, 10.00
do 4 years, 12.00
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do 45 years, 94.00
do 46 years, 96.00
do 47 years, 98.00
do 48 years, 100.00
Cards in "Business Directory," \$1.50 per year each
for 31 lines; \$1.00 per year for each additional line.
Special Notes, (less \$1.00 for each) will be included, having
precedence of ordinary advertisements, 50 per cent advance
on the first year.
Notice of Deaths, Charitable Societies, Fire Companies,
etc., at half price.
Advertisers not accompanied with directions will
be inserted 11 cent for 11 cent, and charged for accordingly.
All advertisements will be inserted at the rate paid for in advance.
This rate will not be used if credit
Advertising will be collected quarterly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

NOAH NEWELL,
Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Stationer, Lapham's block, east side of River, Janesville, Wis.

S. P. COLE, M. D.,
Homoeopathic and Surgeon, Office at Boyle's Hotel Store,
Residence, two doors south of the Baptist Church.

H. B. JOHNSON,
Dentist, Office in Jaskin's & Son's block, over the
Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis. *aprdawf*

KNOXWELL & JACKSON,
Clerks at Law, Hyatt House Block, Janesville, Wis.
J. H. KNOXWELL, A. A. JACKSON.

JOHN WINANS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office under Central
Bank, Janesville, Wis. *aprdawf*

WILLARD MERRILL,
Attorney and Judge of the Court of Common
Councils, Boyle's Hotel Block, Janesville, Wis.
aprdawf

ELDREGE & PEASE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Office in Myers'
Block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

J. E. PEASE.

T. M. ATHERTON,
Counselor and Attorney at Law, Consulting Agent, At-
torney and Counsellor at Law, on short notice, at
address, West Mitchell, Iowa. *aprdawf*

G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D.,
Homoeopathic and Surgeon, Office and Residence,
Academy street, a few rods north of the Milwaukee freight
depot. *aprdawf*

SANFORD A. HUNDSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office in Empire
Block, Janesville, Wisconsin. *aprdawf*

J. M. MAY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office in May's
Block, opposite Boyle's Hotel, corner Main and
Water streets. *aprdawf*

L. O. O. F.,
Wheeler, Lodge, No. 11, meets at Lappin's Block, on
Wednesday evening of each week. *aprdawf*

A. P. PEKHAM, N. G.,
BENNETT, GASSO, DAY & GIBBS,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Office, Lappin's Block,
West Main street, will furnish abstracts of title
and loan money. *aprdawf*

JOHN M. CASE,
Attorney at Law, office in Lappin's Block, Main street,
Janesville. Will practice in all the courts of
the state, and will be retained by the state, and
will collect claims, obtain bounties, and warrant
etc. *aprdawf*

W. ROBINSON,
Architect, Design and plans for brick, public and private
buildings, together with detail drawings, specifications,
builders' contracts, estimates, &c., furnished at short
notice. Office in Lappin's Block. *aprdawf*

BOOTS & SHOES.
A LARGE INVOICE OF
FRESH GOODS
Just Received.

I BEG to inform my numerous patrons and the public
generally that I have just received from the east
market with a large and well-stocked stock of
BOOTS & SHOES,
which, for variety of styles and excellence of workman-
ship.

CANNOT BE BEAT.

Look at the list of a few articles named below:
Men's Split, Buff, Calf, Embossed, Patent, Blucher and
French Kid.

BROGANS,

at prices ranging from \$0 to \$2.00.
Men's Pat, Buff, Lasting, Gore, Calf and Goat

OXFORD TIRES,
from \$1.00 to 2.00.
Men's Pat, Gore, Calf, Goat and
Kid.

Sewed and Pegged Congress,
from \$1.25 to \$2.50.
Ladies' English, Calf, Gore, Silk Gore Heel, \$0.75
\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50.

SIDE LACE HEEL,
LADIES' KID GORE HEEL,
only \$0.75 cents.

BOOTS & SHOES,
from \$1.00 to \$2.50.
Ladies' Kid, Lasting, Carpet and Tollot

S. L. Y. M. E. I. S.,
at prices ranging from 40 cents to \$1.50.

Boys', Misses' and Children's' Wear,
in great variety, and at correspondingly low rates.
Men's Split, Buff, Calf, Embossed, Patent, Blucher and
French Kid.

Custom Made Work,
and as prepared, as usual, to

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER

with despatch and reasonable rates.

For the liberal patronage of the well-to-do, I
am ever ready to afford hope for a concurrence of the
same. I would solicit a call from all about purchasing,
feeling well assured that I can save them a Milwaukee,
Chicago or Rochester profit.

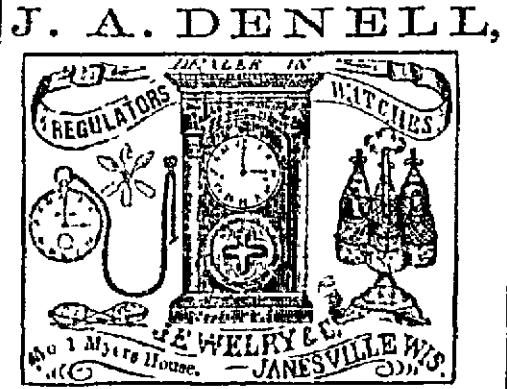
Sign of the L. B. on the door, opposite McKee & Brewster's
street, Janesville. *aprdawf*

KEROSENE LAMPS.

KEROSENE Lamps, embracing almost every vari-
ety and style, at

Very Low Prices,
at the sign of the
HORNET MORTAR,
East side of Main street.

WAHANTON DEMANDS FOR SALE.



DAILY GAZETTE.

[Published September 27, 1862.]

CHAPTER 11—Extra Session.

An Act to repeal section 4 of chapter 83 of the revised
statutes, entitled "of Agriculture."

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in
Senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section four of chapter eight-
ty of the revised statutes, is hereby repealed.

Approved September 25, 1862.

[Published Sept. 27, 1862.]

CHAPTER 15—Extra Session.

An Act to provide for the publication of the laws passed
at the extra session, in the year 1862.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in
Senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The laws which have been
or may be passed at the present extra session of the legislature, shall not be published
and bound in volumes by themselves, but shall be bound in with and the volumes of laws which may be passed at the next
regular session of the legislature.

SECTION 2. The secretary of state shall
cause five hundred copies of the general laws which have been or may be passed at the
present extra session of the legislature, to be published and attached in pamphlet
form, without covers, and forwarded one copy of
the same to each member of the legislature,
and distribute the remaining copies to the
public interest may, in his opinion, require.

SECTION 3. Publishers of weekly newspapers
publishing the laws of the present session,
according to section 31 of chapter six
of the revised statutes, shall be allowed the
sum of five dollars in full for such service.

SECTION 4. This act shall be published and
take effect immediately.

Approved Sept. 26, 1862.

[Published September 27, 1862.]

CHAPTER 8—Extra Session.

An ACT to ascertain and settle the liabilities, if any,
of the State of Wisconsin to the Milwaukee and Rock
River Canal Company.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in
Senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The governor, secretary of state and state treasurer are hereby appointed
a board of commissioners to determine and ascertain the liabilities, if any, and also
the amount of indebtedness of said company
to the state, if any, incurred by the territorial and state governments of Wisconsin,
under the act entitled "an act to grant a quantity of land to the territory of Wisconsin,
for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Lake Michigan
with those of Rock river," passed by congress, and approved June 18th 1838.

SECTION 2. Said board is hereby authorized to make an amicable adjustment with the
Milwaukee and Rock River Canal Company,
with respect to which company and liabilities
were incurred, if any, and if it finds any
sum of money due said company by the
state thereon, the commissioners shall sign
an award to that effect, one copy of which
shall be delivered to the president of the
company, and another copy shall be filed in
the office of the secretary of state.

SECTION 3. In case an amicable settlement
cannot be effected as aforesaid, or if said
board should deem it expedient before attempting
such settlement, it is hereby authorized
to submit the adjudication of said
claim to five arbitrators, to be agreed upon
between said commissioners and said company.

The articles of submission shall be
signed by said commissioners on behalf of
the state, and by the president of the
company, or some person duly authorized
on its behalf; and said submission shall be
obligatory upon the state and the company,
and neither party shall revoke the same,
and the award shall be final: provided,
it shall be signed by a majority of said
arbitrators; and in case of the refusal or
inability of any arbitrator, so chosen, to act in
the premises, a substitute may be chosen
as above, and in case the parties cannot
agree upon such substitute, the governor
shall file such award in his office.

SECTION 4. The arbitrators so agreed upon,
shall meet in the city of Madison on or before
the first day of January, A. D. 1863. They shall have all the powers conferred
upon arbitrators by the laws of this state,
and shall make their award in writing, on
or before the first day of March, 1863. One
copy they shall deliver to the secretary of state,
and another to the president or person
representing the company. The secretary
shall file such award in his office.

SECTION 5. There is hereby appropriated,
to defray the expenses of this arbitration, a sum
not exceeding one thousand dollars,
or so much as may be necessary to pay the
expenses of proceedings under this act.
The board shall draw its warrant on the
treasurer as the money may be needed, and
apply the same in paying the per diem and
mileage of the arbitrators and witnesses
on behalf of the state. It shall be the
duty of the attorney general to defend the
state before said arbitrators. The arbitrators
shall be allowed such sum per diem and
mileage as the board may deem just.
If the governor shall deem it expedient, he
may employ other counsel to assist the
attorney general in defending the state before
said arbitrators, and he is, in that case,
authorized to agree upon the compensation
to be paid to such counsel: provided,
that if any amount is awarded to the canal
company by the arbitrators, the treasurer shall
retain from the amount so awarded a sum
sufficient to reimburse the state the full
amount of expenses incurred by such arbitra-
tion.

SECTION 6. In case an award shall be made
in favor of the company, it shall be the duty
of the arbitrators to appraise the property
of the Rock River Canal Company, and
fix the value of said property, and the
award of said appraisal shall be deducted
from the amount, and the property shall
thereafter vest in said company.

SECTION 7. The money awarded, if any,
whether by the commissioners or arbitrators,
shall in no event be payable or be paid
to said company, until the state shall
receive from the United States the money
commonly called the "five per cent fund"
now withheld by the United States. When
the state shall obtain said fund from the
United States, the secretary of state shall
draw his warrant on the state treasurer
in favor of the Rock River Canal Company
for the amount so awarded, and the same
shall be paid to the Rock River Canal
Company by the state treasurer.

SECTION 8. The money awarded, if any,
whether by the commissioners or arbitrators,
shall be paid to the Rock River Canal
Company by the state treasurer.

SECTION 9. The Rock River Canal
Company shall be liable to the state for
any amount so awarded, if any, which
shall not be so construed as to admit or
recognize any claim against the state in
favor of the Rock River Canal Company.

SECTION 10. The Rock River Canal
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SECTION 21. The Rock River Canal
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CHARLES HOLT, HIRSH BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

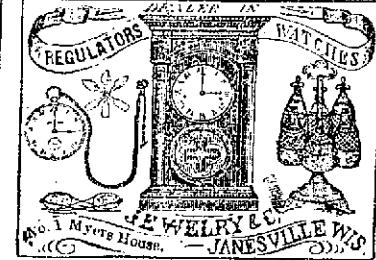
Two dollars a master, or its equivalent in space,
concludes a square.

1 square a day, \$ 75
do 8 " 100
do 1 week, 200
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CHAPTER 14—Extra Session.
An Act to repeal section 4 of chapter 83 of the revised statutes, entitled "of agriculture."
The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section four of chapter eighty of the revised statutes, if hereby repealed.

Approved September 25, 1862.

[Published September 27, 1862.]
CHAPTER 15—Extra Session.

An Act to provide for the publication of the laws passed at the extra session, in the year 1862.
The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The laws which have been or may be passed at the present extra session of the legislature, shall not be published and bound in volume by themselves, but shall be bound in with the volumes of laws which may be passed at the next regular session of the legislature.

Section 2. The secretary of state shall cause five hundred copies of the general laws which have been or may be passed at the present extra session of the legislature, to be published and stitched in pamphlet form, without covers, and forward one copy of the same to each member of the legislature, and distribute the remaining copies as the public interest may, in his opinion, require.

Section 3. Publishers of weekly newspapers publishing the laws of the present session, according to section 31 of chapter six of the revised statutes, shall be allowed the sum of five dollars in full for such service.

Section 4. This act shall be published and take effect immediately.

Approved Sept. 26, 1862.

DRY GOODS,
Carpets, Oil Cloths
AND
CROCKERY
CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A LARGE STOCK OF
BLACK SILKS,
Plain and figured. Beautiful double faced

FIGURED SILKS,
all colors and qualities.

POUDRE SOIE,
all colors.

ISROCADE MOZAMBIQUE,
Check Mohairs, Challis, Lawns,

and everything else in the

DRESS GOODS LINE

to please the most fastidious, and at prices that

DEFY COMPETITION.

LADIES CLOTHES,
all colors, qualities and prices.

CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, CLOTHESLINES,
LACE POINTS:

Shawls, &c., &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES,
at astonishing low prices.

JOCKEYS,
Shakers,
Ribbons,
Parasols,
Hoop Skirts,
&c., &c.

CLOTH and Velvet Caps.

In short everything

NEW AND GOOD

in the line for

MEN AND BOYS.

Fine Hats shaped accurately to the head with the French Conformer, at the

HAT STORE.

Maydawf, JOHN R. BEALE.

NOW SELL A GOOD
HAT OR CAP
CHEAPER

than can be bought:

IN THE WEST

JUST RECEIVED,
the largest stock ever brought in!

THIS MARKET

consisting in part of

SILK, FUR, FELT, WOOL, STRAW, PANAMA
AND LEATHER.

HATS,

CLOTH and Velvet Caps.

In short everything

NEW AND GOOD

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W. G. WHEELOCK,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN

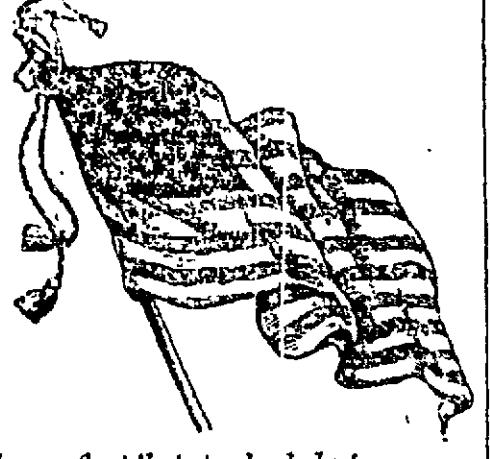
Liquors, Wines, Cigars,
Bar-Fixtures, Pickles, Meats,
Fruits, Etc., Etc.</p

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Friday Evening, Oct. 17, 1862.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet;
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS,
I. C. SLOAN,
of Rock County.

FOR SENATOR,
W. A. LAWRENCE.

Assembly Nominations.

FIRST DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Conover, Porter, Union, Magnolia and Janesville.
JONATHAN CORY, of Conover.

THIRD DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Bradford, Clinton, Johnston and La Prairie.
JACOB POWLE, of Bradford.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Composed of the City of Janesville.
A. C. BATES, of Janesville.

SIXTH DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Avon, Newell, Plymouth, Rock and Spring Valley.
JOHN L. V. THOMAS, of Newark.

County Tickets.

FOR SHERIFF,
REUBEN T. PENIBER, of Johnstown.

CLERK OF THIS COUNTY,
LEVI ALLEN, of Janesville.

REGISTER OF DEEDS,
C. C. KEELER, of Beloit.

TREASURER.

S. HOLDREDGE, JR., of Magnolia.

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CORONER,
S. C. BURNHAM, of Janesville.

SUPERVISOR AT LARGE,
W. A. NORTON, of Conover.

Work to Defeat Them.

Colonel Bragg Denounced.

The Tory News thus denounces the brave Col. Bragg because he accepts a nomination to the direction of Winchester.

Enlisted in the service of the Union, he is giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the Union at home. As a political candidate he deserves only execration from the democracy he has wronged. He will get no support from the democrats anywhere.

If he has supposed that democrats would vote for non-committal nominees of abolition conventions, he has been deceived by pretended friends. We exhort the lion-hearted democracy of the fourth to "shut him up" by rolling up a majority for Eldredge, that shall prove an example to men who would hereafter betray the constitution and the government in Wisconsin.

Is it not infamous that the chivalric soldier who is braving the dangers of the field against the foes of his country, should be set up by a set of political gamblers, who think more of their party than of the country? The people of that district certainly cannot be so far from all noble instincts as to execrate the soldier who is perilling his life in their defense, at the command of the Milwaukee News. Such language as is used towards Col. Bragg might well be employed by a rebel newspaper in the interest of Jeff Davis, but surely no loyal sheet can denounce him and continue to wield any influence over true and loyal men.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 16.

The democratic majority on the state ticket will be from 5,000 to 20,000. The democrats elect five congressmen, union three, and three doubtful. Vanderburgh county official democratic majority on state ticket, 324.

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Gen. Bragg's force is supposed to be near London. Headquarters, so far as advised, think Bell is pressing the enemy's rear sharply, and that the foregoing reports relate to skirmishes along the enemy's rear.

Buell will force them to a fight or capture their whole army.

Thomas D. Caw, sheriff of Fayette Co., brings a report to Lexington of a heavy fight yesterday, from 6 a. m. till 11 p. m., between Lexington and Richmond, in which the rebels were utterly routed, they running away with their arms and accoutrements by thousands. We captured 1,600 head of cattle, a large quantity of arms, and quite a number of prisoners.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.

Flour fair demand, 5,400,500 super western, 6,900,730 common to medium extra western. Wheat unsettled with holders disposed to realize, 1,211,26 Chicago spring; 1,251,32 Milwaukee club; 1,321,34 amber Iowa. Corn 68¢ mixed western, Gold down to 1.32.

THE country will regret the defeat of Vandallburgh.—*Ad. News.*

Change the word "country" to "the rebels" and the truth will be succinctly told.

The News, as an apologist and supporter of the rebellion, is well entitled to speak for the traitors and nobody else.

We can understand why no allusion is made to the great "mass union congression-

al" convention in Madison for the benefit of Col. Guppy, for that was so far away from home it had no particular interest in Rock county; but why overlook such home matters as two county conventions?

What the Free Democrats Propose.

John Van Buren made a speech at the great Seymour democratic meeting in New York, in which he said:

"The capture of Richmond is the natural resting place of the war, and after that is the time to treat of peace, and determine what will be done. I believe a convention should be called. I believe our southern brethren ought to be invited to such a convention. I believe that when Richmond is taken they will be satisfied of their inability to contest with the gigantic resources of the loyal states. I will not believe that they will consent to see this great model republic, starting only in its career, challenging the admiration of the world, and being the hope and light of freedom throughout the world, strangled in its infancy. I believe that under those circumstances they would come into a convention, that we could agree to live together under the constitution as it is, or more distinctly defining what it is. And if they won't, then I know that I am in favor of amending the constitution as to let them go, saying to them, in the language of the gallant Scott: 'Wayward sisters, depart in peace.'"

[Applause.]

This, then, is what our armies, east and west, are fighting for: the capture of Richmond, and the calling of a convention to yield to all the demands of Jeff. Davis; if our "southern brethren" are not satisfied with this, and will not live with us, notwithstanding our abject humiliation before them, then the Union is to be dissolved by a convention which surrenders everything before it assembles. These eastern democrats seem to ignore the west entirely. It is of no consequence to them what is done in the west. The whole war, in their opinion, is centered upon the Potomac and about Richmond, and peace is to be settled there upon such terms as the east and south may agree upon. In case they fail to come to terms, then the proposition is to let the south go in peace. The Mississippi valley will have a word to say about this. The south cannot dissolve the Union in peace, nor dictate terms of settlement. The great northwest has furnished more than one-half of all the men for this war, and they are determined that this Union shall never be dissolved. The great highway of our magnificent valley will belong to one nation, and no schemes at Richmond or in New York can prevent it. The outlet to the ocean by the great father of rivers belongs to those who dwell upon its banks, and they mean that it shall be free, and that free men shall alone make its laws, cultivate its soil and control its destiny.

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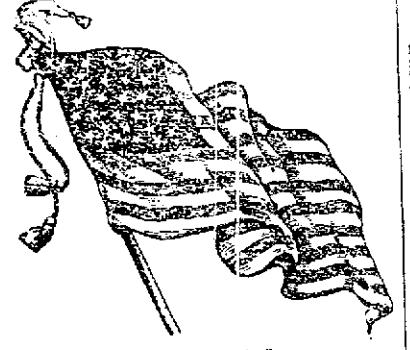
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SIXTH DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Avon,
New Plymouth, Rock and Spring Valley.

JOHN L. V. THOMAS, of Newark.

County Ticket.

FOR SUFFRAGE,
REUBEN T. PENNISER, of Johnstown.

CLERK OF THE COURT,
I. LEVI ALTMAN, of Janesville.

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Work to Defeat Them.

Seven hundred thousand republicans and democrats are in the army and cannot vote. In consequence of this the peace democrats have gained a few members of congress in the recent elections, and therefore the tory presses are in ecstasies of joy. It is as much as to say, "Soldiers, you are in the army where you cannot help your friends at the polls; now we have the advantage of you and your friends, and we will elect a congress that will render of no avail, all for which you toil and shed your blood. We will compromise with the rebels, or permit them to divide the union and establish the confederacy." That is substantially the programme announced at a meeting of the tories in New York by John Van Buren and received with loud applause.

Every one, therefore, who has a relation or friend in the army is called upon to use his best efforts to defeat this party at the polls on the 4th of November. We know what they will do if they elect their candidates, because they have proclaimed their purpose in congress and out of it. Take care, then, that the right men are elected to congress and the state legislature; men who will use all the means that God has placed in our hands to defeat the rebels; men who are for the utmost vigor in the prosecution of the war, and who are bold enough to save the country although the rebels shall perish and the slaves be made free.

The Union Movement.

The Monitor thinks we are distressed above the "union" movement in this country, and attributes our alleged anxiety to a fear of the loss of the tax advertising, the cost of which it states at least three times as much as it really is. Our neighbor has, of course, no desire to reap the benefit of that advertising, for it has a standing puff of itself that it is not the "official organ" of either county or city, and therefore always spouts just what it thinks, and is fearless as a lion on every subject and every public interest, even to the detriment of its own interests. This "union" movement has received its sanction solely from a desire to benefit the people of this country. The movement was not arranged in the Monitor office nor the candidates paraded out there. "No straight, thoroughbred democrats have not been nominated for treasurer and clerk of the board, who have the control of the tax advertising. The contempt and opposition of the country delegates at the weakness of the republican branch of the "union" was not overcome by the city leaders, and the ticket "fugled" through by the especial friends and co-workers with the Monitor. Oh, no! the whole thing was entirely disinterested, purely patriotic, and wholly devoid of political intrigue or political intrigues!

By the way, why don't the Monitor publish the proceedings of those two loving and lovable conventions? So independent and fearless a champion of the people's interests ought to be willing to submit at least its public record to a public inspection.

Why are the proceedings of both conventions "hived"? Is the party ashamed of its acts and its actors? And why should its patriotic allies be kept in the shade? More than all, why is the declension of Messrs. Yost and Peck kept from the knowledge of its readers? Come, then, immaculate, self-sacrificing, open-hearted and open-handed "Monitor," don't leave yourself in a position where anybody can even suspect you of a selfish motive or a partisan object.

We can understand why no allusion is made to the great "mass union congress-

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTER FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Oconomowoc Passenger Depot

Last Night's Report.

CARDO, October 16.

Special to Chicago Journal.—Capt. H. A. Argan, 6th Illinois cavalry, just from Illinois, gives several interesting facts.

A force of Texas Rangers is hovering about the camps. When a body of federal go out they retreat to the swamps. When the rebels return, they dash in there and cut off stragglers. These skirmishes are of almost daily occurrence.

Last Saturday a battalion of the 2d Wisconsin cavalry went out on the St. Francis road as far as Lagrange, 15 miles from Salem. They were attacked by the 27th Texas rangers, and driven back 10 miles, when the 1st Missouri came to their assistance, twelve of the rebels were captured. Lieut. Col. Giddings and 10 men.

The health of the troops at Helena is improving.

The rebels are still at work up the Ohio. They captured fifteen negroes yesterday from the Cordelia while wooding five miles above Smithland. The negroes were tied together and driven off. The rebels camped on Tuesday night four miles from Caseyville.

Col. Whitney's regiment came down from Shawneetown and started in pursuit yesterday morning.

The mail taken from the Hotel Dell has been recovered. The steamer Exchange, with 600 infantry and two guns, arrived at Caseyville Tuesday, and is now in pursuit.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Gen. Fremont expects soon to be in Washington, preliminary to his assignment to an important command in the southwest.

The statement published nearly a week since that Gen. Morgan had been suspended from his command on account of his retreat from Cumberland Gap, is believed to be true.

He says he has the Clifiqui expedition.

Everett will probably be nominated for congress by the union republicans of Elbow's (Boston) district. Rice declines. It is understood that he stands as a thorough war proctor, and in favor of the proclamation.

Speaker Pomeroy has returned from Kansas.

He says he has the Clifiqui expedition in the same condition as when he left, and sees no reason why it should not be prosecuted.

The rebels occasionally run tracts to Bristow, where freight is taken to Lee through Thoroughfare Gap by wagons.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 16.

Special to Chicago Evening Journal.—The 5th Illinois regiment, Col. Ryan, which left the camp at Dixon, Ill., only about three weeks ago, lost 80 men killed and 190 in wounded at the recent battle at Perryville. Major Kilgore is mortally wounded. Capts. Roberts and Whalen severely. Capts. Frost and Blodgett slightly. Lieuts. Sels and Hianey were killed, and Lieut. Irwin mortally wounded.

Our wounded in the hospital are suffering for the want of those sanitary comforts and of that nursing attendance which could not readily be sent them by their friends at home.

Your stay at home people owe it to the cause of humanity as well as patriotism to see to it that the sick and wounded Union soldiers in the hospitals are not left to suffer and die for want of supplies and good nursing.

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A sad accident occurred here to-day, during a trial of the James' projectile, in the presence of some French and Russian officers of artillery, and a considerable concourse of citizens. Owing to accident or carelessness, a shell exploded, killing Henry Bevelan, of this village, and severely wounding C. T. James, S. P. Bryan, Capt. James Smith, and C. Berger, a French officer. Several others were also more or less wounded.

Louisville, Oct. 16.

Innumerable unauthenticated reports are afloat this evening. Among them, that Humphrey Marshall with his whole force is retreating toward Irvine, Estill county, with Brig. Gen. R. J. Smith after him. Quite a number of rebels without arms arrived at Richmond last night, reporting that their forces had been thoroughly whipped. They say that Kirby Smith's force, on the morning of the 5th, was drawn up in line of battle at Big Hill, eighteen miles southeast of Richmond. At Lexington heavy firing was heard all day, indicating the retreat of the rebels, and sharp pursuit by our forces.

Rumors at Lexington are afloat that a detachment of our men had separated John Morgan's band into two bands, which were trying to concentrate and retreat in the direction of Gallatin. Crittenden's command is said to have captured 500 horses and 700 wagons, on Tuesday, from the rebels. Buell's main army, passed through Crab Orchard at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and if unimpeded by skirmishers, must be near Rock Castle.

Gen. Bragg's force is supposed to be near London. Headquarters, so far as advised, think Buell is pressing the enemy's rear sharply, and that the foregoing reports relate to skirmishes along the enemy's rear. Buell will force them to a fight or capture their whole army.

Thomas D. Caw, sheriff of Fayette Co., brings a report to Lexington of a heavy fight yesterday, from 6 a. m. till 11 p. m., between Lexington and Richmond, in which the rebels were utterly routed, they throwing away their arms and accoutrements by thousands. We captured 1,800 head of cattle, large quantity of arms, and quite a number of prisoners.

"The country will regret the defeat of Vallandigham!"—*Ms. News.*

Change the word "country" to "the rebels" and the truth will be succinctly told. The News, as an apologist and supporter of the rebellion, is well entitled to speak for the traitors and nobody else.

The Milwaukee News says that the recent elections express the "voice of the people." It means the voice of the people who do not volunteer for the war.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTER FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Oconomowoc Passenger Depot

TO-DAY'S REPORT.

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MORNING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.

The steamer Potomac, from New Orleans, reports the Roanoke arrived out. Our gunboats had captured 1,500 head of cattle near Donaldsonville, and were conveying transports with them down the river when the rebel battery opened on them. The gunboats drove the rebels away, but not until 1st Lt. Swasey, of the Scioto, was killed, and several wounded. The Potomac bro't \$125,000 in specie.

Underwriters have advanced war risks for vessels sailing in the track of the Alabama to fire per cent.

The steam frigate Ticonderoga was launched yesterday afternoon.

A convention of railroad men yesterday

adopted the following time table, to take effect Nov. 17th. Through trains leave New York for the west at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m.; leave Cincinnati for the east at 8:30 a. m. and 10:30 p. m.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 16th, (Midnight.)

Herald's dispatch—Later advised from

the convention that the rebels

had been driven off.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.

The capture of Richmond is the natural resting place of the war, and after that is the time to treat of peace, and determine what will be done. I believe a convention should be called to invite to such a convention.

I believe that when Richmond is

taken it will be satisfied of their inability to contest with the gigantic resources of the loyal states. I will not believe that they will consent to see this great model republic, starting only in its career, challenging the admiration of the world, and being the hope and light of freedom throughout the world, strangled in its infancy. I believe that under those circumstances they would come into a convention, that we could agree to live together under the constitution as it is, or more distinctly defining what it is. And if they won't, then I know that I am in favor of amending the constitution as to let them go, saying to them, in the language of the gallant Scott: "Wayward sisters, depart in peace!" (Applause.)

This, then, is what our armies and

navies are fighting for.

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, on and after May 5th, 1862:
 Chicago, through, Arrive, 11:00 A.M. Depart, 1:30 P.M.
 12:30 P.M. 2:30 P.M. 3:00 P.M.
 Oshkosh and way 3:00 P.M. 4:30 P.M. 5:00 P.M.
 Milwaukee and way 3:00 P.M. 4:30 P.M. 5:00 P.M.
 Madison, through, 3:00 P.M. 4:30 P.M. 5:00 P.M.
 10:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M. 2:30 P.M.
 Milwaukee, Aug. 10, 1862.
 Madison, through, 3:00 P.M. 4:30 P.M. 5:00 P.M.
 Milwaukee, Aug. 10, 1862.
 Belvidere and way, 3:00 P.M. 4:30 P.M. 5:00 P.M.
 Eastern mail via Milwaukee, 3:00 P.M. 4:30 P.M.
 Oshkosh and Grand Haven, 3:00 P.M. 4:30 P.M.
 Oshkosh and Madison leaves Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, and Tuesday evenings, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings.
 Overland mail to Milwaukee leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, and A.M. 1:30 P.M.
 Overland mail to Milwaukee leaves Tuesdays and Fridays, 1:30 P.M. and arrives Wednesday and Saturday evenings.
 At 2 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of the Assembly for said district. Also to transact such other business as may come before the convention.

Second Assembly District Convention.

A Republican convention for the Second Assembly District, composed of the towns of Fulton, Harmony, Lima and Milton, will be held at Academy Hall, in the town of Milton, on

MONDAY, THE 28TH INST.

at 2 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of the Assembly for said district. Also to transact such other business as may come before the convention.

A. W. BALDWIN, Chm Dist. Com.

Milton, October 1st, 1862.

An Appeal to the Benevolent.

The following is an extract from a letter received from the Rev. Mr. Beers, chaplain of the 3d cavalry:

"Major Henning makes a strong appeal in behalf of 3,000 Cherokee refugees, mostly women and children, who are at Fort Scott, without clothing or tents to cover them. They have no shelter of any kind. The cold rains are coming on, and they have to sleep in the open air on the ground. He says any kind of old clothes, old quilts, blankets or carpets would be of the greatest value to them. Government furnishes them rations, but no tents or clothing. Major H. says many of them are literally without clothing. The husbands and fathers of these women and children are in our army to the number of two thousand. Now, will not some person of active benevolence in Janesville collect old clothes, blankets, quilts, carpets, &c., and forward them to me here, and I will see that they are sent to Major Henning. What would be so worse as to be useless to people at home would be invaluable to the unclad squaws and papooses. I showed Major Henning's letter to General Curtis, and he wrote a short appeal to the charity of the public. I shall get both printed, and hope to get something here. If there is a prospect of doing something in Janesville write me."

Mr. O. J. Dearborn has kindly offered to pack and ship any articles left with him in answer to the above appeal.

A WELL BESTOWED COMPLIMENT.—We learn that a complimentary supper has been tendered to and accepted by Capt. Ely, by a number of our citizens, and that it will be served at Wadsworth's saloon next Tuesday evening. The correspondence accompanying the tender was promised us for publication to-day, but it has not yet been furnished.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC WISCONSIN OFFICER.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial mentions the following incident in connection with the battle of Corinth:

"Lieut. McLain, of the 8th Wisconsin, was the most enthusiastic man on the field. Col. Lathrop told him to wait until he ordered him to fire. At last he got the word, McLain threw away his hat. He began to get warm, then threw away his coat. Finally he pulled off his shirt, and at every shot that told he shouted like a wild man. He is greatly praised for his skill and courage. He is a Scotchman."

We have not heard that our "Archy" has been transferred to the 8th regiment, but if he was in that fight, we will bet a nickel cent that he was the man.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—The Monitor endeavors to create dissatisfaction with Mr. Bennett, the republican candidate for district attorney, because he beat the nomination of George A. Young two or three years ago, and indirectly appeals to "straight republicans" to vote for Mr. Winans, his opponent. How much will "straight" republicans gain by voting for Mr. Winans, who declared in the democratic county convention that he hated republicans, (or the republican party, as some of his friends claim he said,) like rattlesnakes, but was willing to affiliate with them for the purpose of breaking up their organization! No really loyal man will hesitate which to adopt, the sentiments of Mr. Bennett or the sentiments of Mr. Winans in relation to the rebellion and the manner of suppressing it.

The "democracy" have nominated J. A. Blount of the town of Janesville and Henry J. Wilkinson of Lima as candidates for the assembly.

A COMPREHENSIVE PLATFORM.—A convention has been called of "all those opposed to the candidate of the republican party for assemblyman in this district," to meet to-morrow to nominate a candidate in opposition to him. This is about as comprehensive a platform as "the democracy" are adopting in all places where they have the disposition but lack the courage to avow the Ryan address. So the opposition to Mr. Bates is to be personal as well as political. If this is to be the game, let his opponent take the consequences of the policy his friends have inaugurated.

LOST.—On the 14th inst., a lady's gold watch, medium size, with double cases and carving upon the same. The finder, upon leaving said watch at this office, will be liberally rewarded.

Do you bear of any republican union conventions in Rock County, where you have it all your own way?—Madison Patriot.

No; they are all democrat: union conventions here. Republicans are only wanted to elect democrat down this way.—"Heads I win, tails you lose."

It is rumored that a challenge has passed between Gen. McKinstry and Frank P. Blair.

Ohio.—The congressional delegation probably stands fourteen democrats and five union.

The Chicago Times says the present high price of gold is the verdict of the capitalists of a want of confidence in the government. We always supposed the price of government stocks was the criterion, and we see they are quoted at 75.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

"UNION" CONVENTION IN EMERALD GROVE.—We publish among our advertisements the proceedings of a "union" convention in Emerald Grove, for two reasons. First, they are ordered into our daily three days, and money accompanied the order. Second, we do not recognize any more claim for a gratuitous use of our columns from such a convention, under the present aspect of the "union" movement in this county, than from any other convention of our opponents. We might or might not comply with a request to publish gratuitously the proceedings of a body of political opponents. The circumstances attending the meeting would decide the character of our answer. At this time, these democratic "unionists" and the few republican workers with them, have an organ of their own in this country, and we should suppress no intelligence by refusing to give free use of our columns to them. We might, with as much propriety, be asked to print for nothing the tickets to be voted for the benefit of a political intriguer or a disappointed office seeker.

As to the convention itself, it was, upon the face of it, a slim gathering of democrats, and the friends and relatives of the ambitious candidate. We do not know the political character of Mr. Wooster, the candidate, and it is not necessary that we should know it to him his proper position. If he is a republican, his nomination is unnecessary and disorganizing, as the republicans of that district have an exceptionally and true candidate in Mr. Fowl. If he is a democrat, he is sailing under false colors, and the people of that district don't want him in the legislature at any time, and especially now when the government is to be supported in its measures to repress the rebellion, and a United States senator is to be elected.

The Chicago Times, referring to the election in Iowa says that "the vote of the soldiers, so far as heard from, is reported all one way, as was to have been expected." Why "expected," when you have been saying all the time that republicans or abolitionists would not enlist, and that the fighting was being done by the democrats?

RICE, CAUL & RICE, COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market, Reported for the Janesville Gazette,

BUCK & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, October 17, 1862.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—white winter, 1,000 lb.; good to extra milling, 50c per bushel, fair to good shipping grades, 50c per bushel, rejected qualities 70c per bushel.

BALSTON—choice samples in demand at 75c per bushel; common to fair 60c per bushel.

RYE—in request at 35c per bushel.

CORN—pure white dent 30c per bushel; yellow and mixed 25c; ear 25c per 70 lbs.

OATS—good local and shipping demand at 80c per bushel.

THIMBLE SEED—in fair demand at 85c per 40 lbs.

BEANS—choice white \$1.50; 10c, common 90c; 10c per bushel.

POTATOES—choice Neahmucks and Pink Eyes 20c per bushel.

BUTTER—good to choice roll 90c per lb.

Eggs—40c per dozen per dozen.

FLOUR—spring at 25c per 100 lbs.

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